**H.C. Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SOL Review Quiz**

**Unit 1-2**

1. **Which of the following was *not* a result of the Compromise of 1877?**
   1. Rutherford B. Hayes was president
   2. Northern troops were withdrawn from the South.
   3. Samuel Tilden became president
   4. Reconstruction came to an end
2. **Who said the following?**

**“With malice toward none, with charity for all, let us bind up the nation’s wounds.”**

* 1. Fredrick Douglass
  2. Abraham Lincoln
  3. Ulysses Grant
  4. Robert E. Lee

1. **This amendment to the Constitution gave African-Americans suffrage.**
2. 13th
3. 14th
4. 15th
5. 16th
6. **This amendment to the Constitution ended slavery.**
7. 13th
8. 14th
9. 15th
10. 16th
11. **This amendment to the Constitution gave citizenship rights to any person born in the United States**.
12. 13th
13. 14th
14. 15th
15. 16th
16. **All of the following were reasons for westward expansion *except*-**
    1. opportunities for land ownership
    2. technological advances
    3. the Transcontinental railroad
    4. shipbuilding opportunities
17. **This technological advance allowed farmers on the Great Plains to cut through the tough sod--**
    1. steel plow
    2. windmill
    3. dry farming
    4. railroads
18. **The Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads met to complete a transcontinental railroad at –** 
    1. Kansas City
    2. Sacramento
    3. Chicago
    4. Promontory Point
19. **After the Civil War, new opportunities and technological advances led to—**
    1. more radios
    2. higher pay
    3. heavy debt
    4. westward migration
20. **The battle that marked the defeat of General Custer and the U.S. Army was fought at**
    1. Little Big Horn
    2. Sand Creek
    3. Wounded Knee
    4. Horseshoe Bend

Use the excerpt below and your knowledge of social studies to answer questions 11 and 12.

“I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed…The little children are freezing to death. My people, some of them have run away to the hills and have not blankets, no food; no one knows where they are—perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many I can find. Maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me my chiefs, I am tired, my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, ***I will fight no more forever***.

1. According to the excerpt, which was not a reason for the surrender of the Indians?
   1. death of chiefs
   2. children freezing to death
   3. lack of food and blankets
   4. fear of fighting
2. The quotation is most likely said by
   1. Crazy Horse, a Sioux chief
   2. Chief Seattle, of the Dwamish tribe
   3. Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce
   4. Sitting Bull, a Sioux chief
3. The inventor of the steel plow was
   1. Chief Joseph
   2. Eli Whitney
   3. John Deere
   4. Cyrus McCormick
4. Open-range ranching means:
   1. Cattle can graze with no perimeters
   2. Wheat can be grown anywhere on the land
   3. Barbed wire is place around the perimeter of the land
   4. Cattle are branded with a symbol
5. The land that the U.S. government allowed an American Indian tribe to settle on was called—
   1. A reservation
   2. Public land
   3. A land cession
   4. Indian land
6. These made discrimination practices against African Americans legal (mostly in the south)-
   1. Jim Crow Laws
   2. Anti-African American Act
   3. Anti-abolitionist Movement
   4. Harriet Tubman Law
7. All of the following were negative effects of industrialization EXCEPT—
   1. Low wages
   2. Child labor
   3. Equal rights for women
   4. Unsafe working conditions
8. Which city is known for meatpacking?
   1. Pittsburgh
   2. Philadelphia
   3. Detroit
   4. Chicago
9. Andrew Carnegie is to steel as John D. Rockefeller is to –
   1. railroads
   2. oil
   3. banking
   4. automobile
10. Detroit is to automobiles as Chicago is to—
    1. steel
    2. railroads
    3. meatpacking
    4. textiles
11. Textiles are to New England as steel is to—
    1. Chicago
    2. St. Louis
    3. Pittsburgh
    4. New Orleans
12. Businesses formed trusts mainly to—
    1. protect the interests of workers
    2. provide employment opportunities for immigrants
    3. offer a wide range of goods and services to consumers
    4. increase profits by eliminating competition
13. Which of the following is the best reason for the growth of labor unions in the late 1800s?
    1. women’s demand for equal voting rights
    2. unsafe working conditions and low wages
    3. formation of large corporations and factories
    4. large number of immigrants in urban areas
14. Total control of an industry by a single producer (manufacturer)—
    1. merger
    2. monopoly
    3. tenement
    4. slum
15. A company that sells shares of stock in its business to the public—
    1. corporation
    2. monopoly
    3. merger
    4. stock exchange